

Subject Various public safety provisions

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Overview

This bill contains multiple provisions related to public safety.

Summary

| Section | Description |
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| 1 | Arrest data. Establishes that data regarding the identity of a person or entity who posts bail or bond to secure the release of an individual charged with certain violent crimes is classified as public data. |
| 2 | Publicly searchable database. Requires the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to maintain a website with a searchable database on criminal sentences stayed or imposed by a court. Requires that the database be searchable using certain specific individual fields. |
| 3 | Modification. Requires legislative approval for changes to Minnesota's Sentencing Guidelines. Under current law, changes adopted by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission take effect unless the legislature rejects or modifies the changes. Requires that the annual report by the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission include a description of the commission's activities in the previous year. |
| 4 | Report on dismissals with agreement of the prosecutor. Requires the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to include a summary and analysis of reports received from county attorneys related to the dismissal of cases. |
| 5 | Report on criminal charges and cases dismissed. Requires county attorneys who dismiss felony charges against a defendant to submit a report to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission identifying information |

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| | including the name of the defendant, the charges that were dismissed, and the reason for the dismissal. |
| 6 | Critical infrastructure; vicarious liability. Provides that a person who commits certain trespassing offenses related to critical infrastructure can be held liable for any damages the person causes. Further provides that a person who recruits, trains, aids, or otherwise coordinates with a person to commit a trespassing offenses related to critical infrastructure can also be held liable for any damages caused by the trespass. |
| 7 | Peace officers. Increases the penalty for physically assaulting a peace officer from a gross misdemeanor to a felony with a maximum sentence of two years of imprisonment, a \$4,000 fine, or both. |
| 8 | Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking in the first degree. Establishes a mandatory minimum executed sentence of 120 months for the crime of sex trafficking in the first degree and 144 months for offenses involving certain aggravating factors. |
| 9 | Fleeing officer; failure to obey signs. Establishes a felony offense with a maximum sentence of five years of imprisonment, a fine of \$10,000, or both for cases in which a defendant flees a peace officer in a motor vehicle and violates certain traffic laws such as ignoring a stop sign or traffic light, one-way sign, or driving on the wrong side of the road. Currently, fleeing a peace officer in a motor vehicle has a maximum sentence of three years of imprisonment, a fine of \$5,000, or both. |
| 10 | Illegal presence in a stolen motor vehicle. Establishes a crime for driving or riding in a motor vehicle when the person knows that the vehicle was stolen. Creates a misdemeanor penalty for a first offense and a gross misdemeanor penalty for any subsequent offense. |
| 11 | Prohibited conduct; penalty. Establishes a specific crime for intentional aiding and abetting damage to a critical public service facility, utility, or pipeline. |
| 12 | Prohibited conduct; penalty. Establishes a specific crime for intentionally aiding and abetting trespass on property containing a critical public service facility, utility, or pipeline. |

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| 13 | Public nuisance. Establishes a gross misdemeanor offense for obstructing traffic on a freeway or within the boundaries of airport property with the intent to disrupt that traffic. |
| 14 | Unlawful interference with transit. Expands the offense of interfering with transit to include blocking access to a transit vehicle. Increases the penalty for interfering with transit from a misdemeanor to a gross misdemeanor. |
| 15 | Exception; stolen motor vehicles. Eliminates a restriction on law enforcement’s use of mobile tracking devices to track stolen vehicles that are reported stolen by the owner to law enforcement. In this scenario, law enforcement would be permitted to attach a mobile tracking device to the stolen vehicle whether the vehicle is occupied or not. (Current law requires that the vehicle be occupied for law enforcement to attach a mobile tracking device to the stolen vehicle.) |
| 16 | Exception; fleeing motor vehicles. Authorizes law enforcement officers to affix a mobile tracking device on a fleeing motor vehicle without obtaining a court order. |
| 17 | Providing release on bail; commitment. Directs the court to notify the jail or other agency holding a person who was arrested when bail is posted in certain crimes involving violence. Requires that the notice include the identity of the person or entity that posted the bail. |
| 18 | Sureties on bond, recognizance, or undertaking; affidavits required. Directs the court to provide the jail or other agency holding a person who was arrested for certain crimes involving violence with a copy of the affidavit filed by the person or entity posting bond to secure the person’s release. |
| 19 | Authorized corporate bonds and recognizances. Directs the court to notify the jail or other agency holding a person who was arrested for certain crimes involving violence when a corporation posts bond to secure release of the person. Requires that the notice include the identity of the corporation that posted the bond. |
| 20 | Searchable public database; appropriation. Appropriates an unspecified amount in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 from the general fund to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to develop and maintain a publicly searchable database of criminal sentences. |



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